AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 28, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 227

Introduced by Assembly Member Vargas

January 29, 2003

An act to add Section 1861.17 to the Insurance Code, relating to eredit information. An act to add Section 5307.22 to the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 227, as amended, Vargas. Insurance: credit information Workers' compensation: interim outpatient surgery facility fee schedule.

Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for injuries incurred arising out of or in the course of employment. Existing law requires injured employees to be provided with medical services, including surgical treatment. Existing law provides that the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation has the sole authority to develop an outpatient surgery facility fee schedule, as specified, for services not performed under contract.

This bill would require the administrative director to develop an interim outpatient surgery facility fee schedule, as specified.

Existing law provides for the regulation of insurers by the Insurance Commissioner and imposes various obligations on insurers with respect to the determination of insurance rates. Existing law provides for the commissioner to enforce these provisions by imposing certain penalties

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and taking various licensing actions. Existing law also provides that a willful violation of certain provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would prohibit an insurer from using credit ratings, credit reports, credit scoring models, or credit information to underwrite, classify, or rate certain automobile and property insurance policies. The bill would also prohibit an insurer from refusing to issue those policies, and from nonrenewing or canceling those policies, based upon credit grounds. Because a willful violation of this provision would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1861.17 is added to the Insurance Code,
SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
following:

- (1) Historically, California's no-fault workers' compensation system has provided prompt, high-quality medical care for injured workers while protecting employers from costly tort litigation associated with workplace injuries. The treatment of workplace injuries continues to be an essential component of California's workers' compensation system.
- (2) Today, California's workers' compensation benefit costs total more than \$17 billion per year, approximately one-half of which is for medical treatment. The system is suffering from rising medical and legal costs, inefficiencies, and fraud and abuse by workers, employers, insurance companies, and providers.
- (3) The use of quality control systems and proper utilization in medical treatment will reduce the current inefficiencies in the workers' compensation system and limit the need for costly legal arguments.
- (4) Medical cost control reform must include provisions for prompt payment by insurers for medical treatment provided and

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address inefficiencies and other factors that drive costs in the workers' compensation system, such as the management of claims processing and adjudication.

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- (5) Medical cost control reforms must ensure that injured workers continue to receive timely access to high-quality medical treatment.
- (6) Workers' compensation insurance premiums are causing an extreme hardship to employers.
- (7) Medical expenses are a major component of the cost of workers' compensation benefits.
- (8) Previously enacted measures have yet to be implemented due to state budget pressures, and interim medical cost controls are required to meet the urgent situation faced by California employers and insurance carriers.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to implement workers' 16 compensation medical cost control reform by addressing cost containment and savings mechanisms in medical provider payments for inpatient and outpatient facility services, physician services, chiropractic care, physical therapy, vocational rehabilitation, and pharmacy services, and addressing other appropriate inefficiencies and factors that drive costs in the medical treatment of injured workers.
 - SEC. 2. Section 5307.22 is added to the Labor Code, to read: 5307.22. (a) Pending the development of an outpatient surgery facility fee schedule pursuant to Section 5307.21, the administrative director shall adopt an interim fee schedule utilizing data that meets all of the following criteria:
 - (1) The data is based on objective data obtained from the outpatient facility data maintained by the Medicare program in its Standard Analytical Outpatient File (SAOF).
 - (2) The data is based on a ranking of this data from low to high charges that array the data into percentiles of charges.
 - (3) The data is organized into geographical areas, such as ZIP Codes.
 - (4) The data is maintained by an independent, disinterested organization that is widely accepted by insurance carriers and providers of medical services.
 - (5) The data is updated at least quarterly.

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(b) The administrative director may contract with any entity that maintains data meeting the criteria described in subdivision (a) to assist the administrative director in developing the schedule.

- (c) The administrative director shall establish the interim outpatient surgery facility fee schedule at no higher than the 70th percentile of the data described in subdivision (a).
- (d) The administrative director shall establish the interim outpatient surgery facility fee schedule after notice and public comment, and after taking into account the views and input of insurance carriers, providers of outpatient surgical services, employers, patients receiving outpatient surgery services, and organized labor.
- (e) The interim outpatient surgery facility fee schedule shall be adopted as soon as possible after the effective date of this section, in compliance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act.

17 to read:

- 1861.17. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an insurer shall not use credit ratings, credit reports, credit scoring models, or credit information to underwrite, classify, or rate insurance policies that are subject to Section 660 or 675. An insurer shall not refuse to issue, or nonrenew or cancel, an insurance policy based upon credit ratings, credit reports, credit scoring models, or credit information.
- (b) The commissioner shall enforce this section pursuant to Section 1861.14.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.